नयी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानें शुरू करने की संभावना

776. **श्री विट्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल:** क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के कितने स्थानों से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानें संचालित की जा रही हैं और ऐसी उड़ानों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या नयी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानें आरंभ किए जाने की कोई संभावना है ; यदि हां, तो कब तक ; और

(ग) अहमदाबाद हवाई अड्डे को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानों से जोड़ने के मामले में क्या प्रगति हुई है और इसके कब तक पूरा किये जाने की संभावना है ?

उपमंत्री, साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान): (क) देश में इस समय चार अंतर्राष्ट्रीय और 6 अन्तर्देशीय हवाई अड्डों से 448 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानों का परिचालन किया जा रहा है । अंतर्देशीय हवाई अड्डों का उपयोग केवल एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा ही किया जाता है ।

(ख) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानें यातायात की संभावना और द्विपक्षीय करारों के आधार पर ही परिचालित की जाती हैं । दो देशों के बीच यातायात की वृद्धि के आधार पर इन करारों की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाती है ।

(ग) इस समय अहमदाबाद के लिये या वहां से कोई शेड्यूल्ड अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उड़ानें परिचालित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Use of Iodised Salt

777. **SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that use of iodised salt is being made compulsory by phasing out production of non-iodised salt in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have evolved necessary measures to ensure that unscrupulous manufacturers/suppliers are not able to pass an ordinary salt containing less than prescribed proportion of iodine as iodised salt to the innocent consumers; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Government have taken a decision to iodise the entire edible salt requirement of the country by 1992 in a phased manner,

(b) and (c) Iodised salt has been included as an item of food under the PFA Act, 1954 which is being enforced by the State Governments. It is primarily the responsibility of the iodised salt manufacturers to adhere to the standards prescribed under the PFA Act. Salt Department under the Ministry of Industrial Development, gives guidance and training in operation and quality control to the iodised salt manufacturers. The Salt Department checks quality of iodised salt through a net work of 25 salt test laboratories spread over different production centres, before it is despatched to the consuming centres. Rejections of the claims of subsidy, issue of show cause notices, suspension of permission to manufacture iodised salt, are some of the measures adopted by Salt Department to improve the quality of iodised salt to the acceptable standards.

Development of Ayurvedic Medicines

778. **SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the various schemes of Government which emphasised on the development and popularisation of Ayurvedic Medicines, during the last decade;

(b) whether any programme has been undertaken to formulate and publish Pharmacopoeia of Herbal (Ayurvedic) medicine;

(c) if so, what is its present status and, if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what are the names of the organisations of Government which are entrusted with testing and certification of Herbal (Ayurvedic) medicines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) (i) In order to develop good quality of Ayurvedic medicines, Government of India through a centrally sponsored scheme had given grant-in-aid upto Rs. 8.00 lakhs each to State Pharmacies. Under this Scheme 14 Pharmacies in 13 States have been covered. The Financial assistance was for the development of Pharmacies including herbal farms and drug testing laboratories.

(ii) The Government of India had set up the Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation, Mohan as a Company in collaborations with Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam in July, 1978 for production of quality Ayurvedic medicines.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India consisting of 80 monographs on single herbal drugs is under print.

(d) The Government of India had established a Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine at Ghaziabad and appointed the Director of the Laboratory as Drug Analyst. A few States had also appointed Drug Analysts for the purpose.

Amounts due from Foreign Airlines to IAAI

779. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that international airlines *viz.* Air France and Lufthansa are liable to pay a huge amount to International Airports Authority of India on account of demurrage charges arising out of extended occupation of cargo space in the Indira Gandhi International Airport, pertaining to the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) what was the total amount that fell due as on the 31st December, 1989, with the yearwise break up; and

(c) what is the status of its recovery from the respective airlines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) The following amounts are due from Air France and Lufthansa to the International Airports Authority of India for the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 on account of demurrage charges:

(Rupees in lakhs)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Total
Air France	1.08	1.98	2.02	5.08
Lufthansa	5.42	9.89	10.12	25.43

(c) The amounts due from the two airlines still remain outstanding.